

## THE WEATHER

Tonight and Thursday Fair

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

VOL. XVII No. 270

TONOPAH, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

## METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	99 1/2c
Copper	23 1/2c
Lead	7 1/10c
Quicksilver	\$105

## FOUR BILLIONS IN TAXES FOR WAR THIS YEAR

## Many Enemy Submarines Captured Off the British Coast

## EXCESS PROFITS TAX TO BE \$348,000,000 OVER ESTIMATES

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 15.—It is estimated that the American people will contribute in the fiscal year ending June 30 next \$4,095,899,000 mainly in taxes for prosecution of the war. Submitting information on revenue needs, Secretary McAdoo reported that about one-third of the expense of the war this year will be met by taxes, and two-thirds by Liberty bonds. The report disclosed that income excess profit taxes returns

yield \$348,000,000 more than estimated when the revenue law was enacted last October.  
The report will be examined by members of congress in connection with the pending question whether new revenue legislation shall be considered this session as urged by McAdoo. The fact that McAdoo's figures are fairly definite is expected to have some influence with some members who argued that results of existing revenue legislation should be determined before new bills are framed.

## ARRESTED FOR STEEL STEAMER DEPORTING I.W.W. LOST BY FIRE

MINE OFFICIALS AND BUSINESS MEN INDICTED FOR DRIVING MEN OUT

DAMAGE OF MILLION AND HALF INFLICTED ON CANADIAN BUILDERS

(By Associated Press.)  
TUCSON, Ariz., May 15.—Twenty-one leading mining company officials, together with employees and business men of the Warren district, were arrested today on indictments returned by the federal grand jury which investigated the Industrial Workers of the World deportation last July.  
The men are charged with conspiracy to deprive citizens of the United States of their rights. The bond of each was fixed at \$5000. They will be arraigned May 28th at Tucson. United States Judge Sawtelle last week instructed the jury to consider the charge of conspiracy to deprive citizens of their rights and the question of obstruction of the draft in the deportation of a large number of registered men.

(By Associated Press.)  
VANCOUVER, B. C., May 15.—Damage estimated at \$1,500,000 was done, one fireman killed and several injured when fire started in the boiler room of the J. Coughlin & Sons shipyard.  
The steel steamer War Charlot, about two-thirds completed, was engulfed in flames. The ways on which the ship was being built fell through and the hull was twisted by the heat and is now half submerged by water. The hulls of the steamers War Camp and Alaska, already launched and being equipped, were towed to safety. The fitting out wharf, boiler shop, draughtsmen's quarters and various other departments were completely destroyed.

## TAFT AND WALSH WAR LABOR BOARD

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 15.—Former President Taft and Frank P. Walsh, joint chairman of the war labor board, were authorized by the board today to undertake settlement of street railway labor controversies in Cleveland, Ohio, and Detroit, Michigan. They will visit both cities the latter part of this month.

## RUSSIAN LAND WILL NOT BE CULTIVATED

(By Associated Press.)  
SAMARA, Russia, May 15.—Less than half the tillable land in European Russia remaining in the control of the Bolshevik government will be cultivated this year. General unrest of peasants, unsettled conditions of land distribution and shortage of seed, horses and agricultural implements are responsible.

## RESTORING BARGES ON THE MISSISSIPPI

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, addressing the first annual convention of the Mississippi Valley Waterways association here today, advocated the immediate building by the government of boats and barges for use on the Mississippi river. This, the senator declared, would relieve railroad traffic congestion and release the cars urgently needed for transportation of coal.

## LANDS NINTH PLANE IN THREE MONTHS

(By Associated Press.)  
PARIS, May 15.—Sergeant Baylies, of New Bedford, Mass., a member of a French flying corps, brought down another German airplane yesterday. This makes his ninth since February 19.

## CATCHER JOINS ARMY LEAVING THE PHILLIES

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—William Dithoefer, catcher for the Philadelphia Nationals, who figured in the trade last fall that brought the Chicago-Killifer batter to the Chicago Nationals, announces that he has enlisted in the army and will leave the club next week. Dithoefer was with the Cubs last season.

## FIRST AIRPLANE MAIL SERVICE STARTED BY PRESIDENT TODAY

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 15.—The president and Mrs. Wilson this morning witnessed the start of the first airplane carrying mail between Washington and New York. The machine was piloted by Lieutenant Boyle.  
The airplane from Washington was forced to descend at Waldorf, Maryland. The plane from New York and Philadelphia, which arrived at 2:50, brought 5000 letters.

NEW YORK, May 15.—An airplane carrying mail for Philadelphia and Washington left Belmont park piloted by Lieutenant Boyle.  
With the establishment of a regular airplane mail service between Washington and New York, the post-office considers that the project is

## CLYDE WINS RECORD OF SHIPYARDS

LONDON RIVETING SCORE EXCELLED DURING NINE-HOUR SHIFT

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, May 15.—The Daily Mail says the Clyde has beaten the London riveting record. Thomas Devine, a former soldier, drove 4422 rivets in the side of a ship in nine hours at the Dalmuir yards of the William Beardmore company. The London record of 4276 was made last week by Robert Farrant. Devine's record was made after Colonel Faber, a member of parliament, offered 25 pounds sterling to any riveter who would beat Farrant's record in the same time.

## HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE

(By Associated Press.)  
HONOLULU, May 15.—A special session of the legislature called to consider measures pertaining to the war opened today. Bills providing for an internment camp for the territory and suppression of sedition were introduced.

## ALLIES UNITED IN AFTER WAR TRADE PACT AGAINST GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 15.—As there is no commercial treaty between America and Great Britain the announced purpose of the British government to denounce all such conventions where they contain the most favored nation clause will have no direct effect upon the commerce of the United States. Tariff experts here pointed out today that Great Britain always has voluntarily conceded favored nation treatment to American imports.

It is learned in official quarters that the announcement in the house of commons by Andrew Bonar Law is a step in the development of the idea that the nations now fighting the central powers on the field of battle must join hands to maintain their industries intact against German aggression in the after-war commercial struggle.  
President Wilson himself had warned Germany that she cannot expect to reap the advantages of unrestricted commercial intercourse with America if she persists in the policy maintained by the present military regime and it is now known that since that utterance there has

been an exchange of ideas between the commercial interests in the allied and friendly neutral business interests in Europe and America with the purpose of crystallizing the suggestion into a workable policy.  
Action of this kind has been stimulated by information coming to the officials here that the Teutonic powers already have inaugurated a great system of control of raw materials needed for German industries. Carrels have been formed with the object of accumulating vast stores of wool, cotton, copper, tin and other basic raw materials. Great stores of them are known to be in existence in neutral countries, ready to be poured into Germany the moment the sea lanes are opened, and the German plotters have invaded America and England. A recent law suit in New York developed that a large quantity of wool had been stored in Jersey City by a firm friendly to Germany. In the United States the tariff system affords the basis for steps to meet an attack on the world's stores of raw materials. But the British free trade system it is pointed out makes necessary special safeguards.

The war department has furnished 12 large training planes for use in the new service. Aviators have been detailed from the ranks of fighting airmen, as war department officials feel that the newly commissioned fliers will acquire valuable training in piloting the big mail carriers over long cross-country flights.

The schedule provides for the departure of one plane each day from both Washington and New York. The machines leave promptly at 11:30 in the morning, and it is hoped to have the mails deposited at the terminals not more than three hours later. Starting from the Mall in Washington, near the Washington monument, the trip to Philadelphia, about 125 miles, is expected to be made in about an hour and 20 minutes. At the hangars in North Philadelphia another machine will be waiting, ready to start the flight to New York as soon as the incoming plane lands and the transfer of mail bags is made. The second leg of the journey, from Philadelphia to Belmont field, in the Long Island suburbs of New York, should be made in about an hour. The larger planes carry about 600 pounds of mail or approximately 24,000 letters. The smaller machines will carry about half that amount.  
Emergency landing fields will be established at Baltimore and Havre de Grace, Md.; Wilmington, Del., and at either Princeton or New Brunswick, N. J. In the case of a machine breaking down at some interurban point in its journey, the mail sacks will be rushed by motor truck to the nearest railroad station where they will be sent forward in care of a courier.  
A special stamp has been designated for the new service. It has a red border, and shows an airplane in flight on a blue field.  
The first stamp was sold to Postmaster General Burleson who addressed a letter to Postmaster Patton, of New York. After cancellation of the stamp, the letter was photographed by President Wilson, and placed in the first consignment of mail directed to New York. The letter

will be sold at auction, the proceeds to be devoted to war relief.

During the first months of the service no flights will be made when storm conditions make the journey very precarious. On these days the sacks will be forwarded by rail and delivered by special delivery service.

As the present routes prove successful, plans will be made for expanding the service next spring to other parts of the country. The first extension, Mr. Praeger says, probably will be from New York to Boston. To eliminate delay arrangements are being worked out for the construction of large nets on the roofs of the central postoffices so that the bags may be dropped while the machine is in flight.

## PRESIDENT IS OPPOSED TO INQUIRY

RESOLUTION ON WAR CONDITIONS TOO SWEEPING FOR THE EXECUTIVE

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 15.—The senate expenditures committee ordered favorably reported the Chamberlain war inquiry resolution after limiting it to army operations. A clause was added prohibiting a general inquiry.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Wilson today confirmed reports that he objects seriously to any investigation of the "general condition of the war" in a letter to Senator Martin. He pointed out that the Chamberlain resolution directing renewal of the inquiry into the aircraft production and other war activities is unnecessarily broad. He wrote Senator Martin that he did not object to the most searching inquiry into the aircraft situation, but it was deemed inadvisable to hold any investigation of the conduct of the war. It is believed the president's attitude is due to the form of the Chamberlain resolution which directed an inquiry into aircraft or "any other matters relating to the conduct of the war by or through the war department."  
The president declared he would regard the passage of the resolution as a "direct vote of want of confidence in the administration" and an attempt by congress to take over the conduct of the war.

Objections to the wording of the resolution were made yesterday by several administration senators, also Senator Thompson of Kansas, chairman of the senate expenditures committee, to which it was referred and who conferred with the president yesterday. Thompson insisted, and the members of the senate military committee have agreed, to re-draft the resolution to authorize the committee to inquire merely into army activities and not into the general conduct of the war or military strategy.

Senators McKellar, Smoot and Prace joined in ordering the modified resolution reported. Chairman Thompson, and Jones, New Mexico, opposed reporting and have planned to file minority report to bring the matter to a vote in the senate probably tomorrow.

The president wrote, "I protest most earnestly against the adoption of any such action and shall hope that every senator who intends to support the present administration in the conduct of the war will vote against it. These are serious times and it is absolutely necessary that lines be clearly drawn between friends and opponents."

## OPTIMISTIC REPORTS FROM SEA AND LAND IN MEETING ENEMY

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, May 15.—Thomas McNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, told the house of commons today that "the general trend of the submarine warfare had progressed quite satisfactory since January 1." In answering a request for information on "successful operations of capturing enemy submarines around the coast during the past three weeks,"

LONDON, May 15.—German artillery fire increased today near Morlancourt and north of Kemmel.

(By Associated Press.)  
PARIS, May 15.—The French at-

## GERMANS DRIVEN OUT OF ROSTOV

(By Associated Press.)  
MOSCOW, Friday May 10.—Rostov, on the Don, the largest city in Cossack territory, was recaptured by Russian Soviet troops, who drove out the Germans. The Teutons are retreating. They held the city one day.

Through the capture of Rostov-on-Don the Germans gained control of the Caucasus, the grain districts in the Donetz basin and the coal, iron and oil fields. Northern Russia was cut off from the Caucasus, excepting for a single railroad running through Tauris, in the southern part of the government of Saratov which the Germans were threatening.

Coupled with the fall of Sebastopol and the overthrow of the Ukraine rada and the establishment in the Ukraine of the bourgeois government wholly under German domination, the capture of Rostov-on-Don created great uneasiness in Moscow and Petrograd. A German advance in central Russia was generally feared and the removal of the capital to Yekaterinburg in the Ural mountains is discussed.

Germany's overthrow of the Ukraine government with which it has made peace is regarded in north Russia as a step toward its occupation. Within a few weeks the future of Petrograd and Moscow probably will be determined as it is considered the Soviet government either must submit to German domination or retreat eastward and prepare for a defense against the invaders.

Effective resistance will be difficult without outside assistance, because of the lack of technical experts and material. The bitter feeling against Germany is intensified by the ruthless seizures in Ukraine and a growing disposition to accept allied aid if the entente allies will recognize the Bolshevik government, is evident.

FOUND DEAD IN BED; REVOLVER AT HIS SIDE

(By Associated Press.)  
LOS ANGELES, May 15.—Andy McCollum, aged 16, was shot and killed as he lay abed in his Glendale home. His father found him dead with a revolver beside him. McCollum manifested despondency over his wife's long illness, the police said.

HUGHES ACCEPTS

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 15.—Charles E. Hughes has accepted the president's invitation to assist the attorney general in investigating the aircraft situation.

VISALIA, May 15.—J. W. Fairchild was placed on trial on the charge of murder today.

tacked the Germans near Hallies, below Amiens, and captured a wood on the west bank of the Avre. A German counter attack was beaten off. The Teuton losses were severe. Violent bombardments were reported during the night north of Montdidier and between Montdidier and Nogon.

AMSTERDAM, May 15.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says war had to be proclaimed at Ekaterinoslav, Odessa and Poltava as a strong counter current to the order of things was observed. There are several groups of great Russian forces in the Don region, the newspaper said.

## AUSTRIA'S PEACE OFFER DEBATED

BRITISH EDITOR DECLARES THAT PRESIDENT WILSON SHOULD HAVE BEEN CONSULTED

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, May 15.—The Manchester Guardian says the peace offer made to France last year by Austria as revealed recently through letters written by Emperor Charles to Prince Sixtus, will form the subject of a debate of the highest importance in the house of commons tomorrow. Since the publication of the emperor's letters the question has been raised whether the Austrian offer should not have received greater attention, especially whether President Wilson should not have been consulted.

GERMANY EXPECTS TO KEEP CONQUERED TERRITORY

LONDON, May 15.—At the Teutonic emperors' meeting in Germany at great headquarters, monarchs were selected for Lithuania, Courland, Esthonia and Poland, according to a C. rhage dispatch, quoting German newspapers.

## CASUALTY LIST

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 15.—Three were killed in action, three died of wounds, one by accident, five by disease and seven from other causes. Wounded severely, 6; slightly, 48. In action; missing in action, 39. Lieutenant Dickerson of San Francisco was slightly wounded.

**BUTLER THEATRE**

**TO-NIGHT**

Special Attraction  
**THEDA BARA**  
in  
**"CAMILLE"**  
Founded on the story by Alexandre Dumas. The greatest love story ever told.  
Matinee 1:30. Night 7 and 8:45  
Admission 11-20-25c

**LATEST RELEASE HEARST-PATHE NEWS**

**TOMORROW**  
Vivian Martin, in "Molly Entangled." Paramount-Bray Cartoon Comedy.